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Experimental Climate Monitoring and Prediction

by: Prabodha Agalawatte, Sewwandhi Chandrasekara, Zeenas Yahiya, Lareef Zubair and Michael Bell (FECT and IRI¹)

26 June 2014

FECT BLOG

Past reports available at http://fectsl.blogspot.com/and

http://fectsl.wordpress.com/

FECT WEBSITES

http://www.climate.lkand http://www.tropicalclimate.org/

19 June, 2014 PACIFIC SEAS STATE

During May through mid-June the observed ENSO conditions remained near the borderline of a weak El Niño condition in the ocean, but the atmosphere so far has shown little involvement. Most of the ENSO prediction models indicate more warming coming in the months ahead, leading to sustained El Niño conditions by the middle of northern summer.

(Text Courtesy IRI)

INDIAN OCEAN STATE

Seas around Sri Lanka showed I

°C higher than average sea
surface temperature.

MJD STATE

MJD is at phase 7 in the Western Pacific and is weak. Therefore this shall not have an impact on the rainfall in Sri Lanka

Highlights

Monitoring and Predictions:

South western region of Sri Lanka continue to receive rainfall during the last week. This condition is expected to continue in the next two weeks.

Summary

Monitoring

Weekly Monitoring: On the 18th of June rainfall up to 40 mm was observed in Galle and Matara districts and apart from that some rainfall was observed in Kegalle district. On the next day rainfall diminished in Galle and Matara districts while the rainfall intensity increased in Kegalle district. From the 19th onwards until the 21st light rainfall was observed in South western to central Sri Lanka. No rainfall was observed on the 22nd and 23rd. During 18th- 24th, no rainfall was observed in anywhere else in the country. Sea towards South west of the country received rainfall throughout this week.

Monthly Monitoring: The average rainfall received by the entire country was less than 8 mm/day. The highest observed rainfall was in the Northern parts of Ampara and Badulla districts. Except for these regions and the Anuradhapura district less than average rainfall was observed all over Sri Lanka. During the first ten days of June, very high rainfall averaging up to 20 mm/day was observed in south western regions of Sri Lanka.

Predictions

14 day prediction: More rainfall is expected (up to 55 mm) during the fortnight starting from 27th June 2014.

IMD WRF &IRI Model Forecast: According to the IMD WRF model and IRI forecasts South Western to western regions of the country shall continue to receive rainfall. No heavy rainfall events are expected during 26th June to 1st July 2014.

Seasonal Prediction: As per IRI Multi Model Probability Forecast issued on June 2014; for July 2014 to September 2014, the precipitation shall be climatological while there is a 70% chance that temperature shall be above normal.

Inside this Issue

1. Monitoring

- a. Daily Satellite Derived Rain fall Estimates
- b. Monthly Rain fall Estimates
- c. Decadal (10 Day) Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates
- d. Weekly Average SST Anomalies

2. Predictions

- a. NCEP GFS Ensemble 1-14 day predictions
- WRF model forecast Regional Meteorological Center, Chennai, Indian Meteorological Department)
- c. Weekly precipitation forecast (IRI)
- d. Seasonal Predictions from IRI

¹ International Research Institute for Climate and Society, Earth Institute at Columbia University, New York.

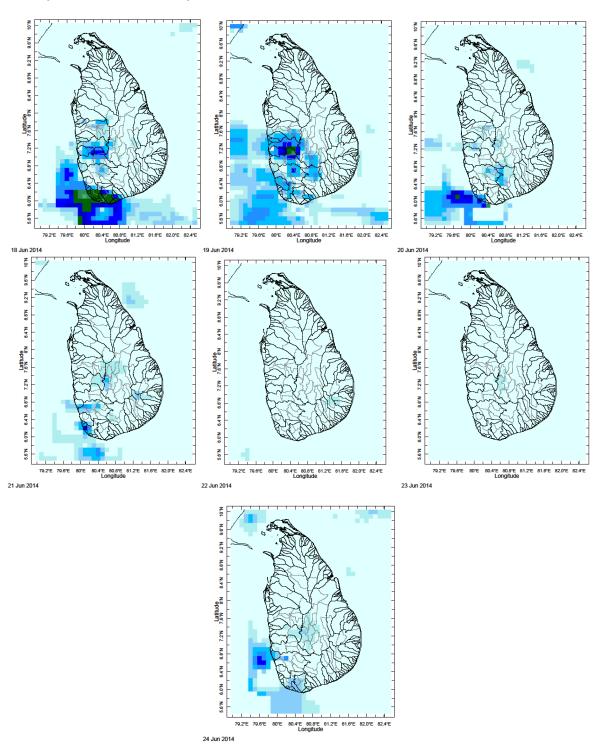
²These interpretations of hydro-meteorological conditions for the Mahaweli basins are provided for the use of the WMS/MASL. Official hydro-meteorological statements are provided by the Sri Lanka Department of Meteorology and Department of Irrigation.

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1. Monitoring

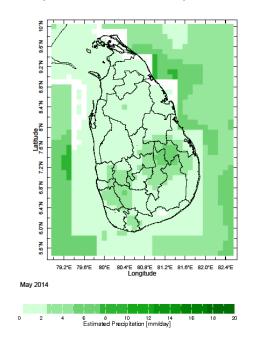
a) Daily Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimate Maps: 18th – 24th June 2014 (Left-Right, Top-Bottom)

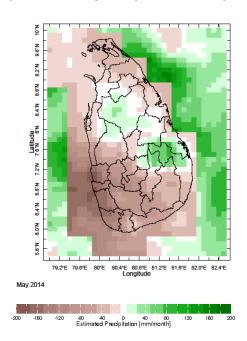


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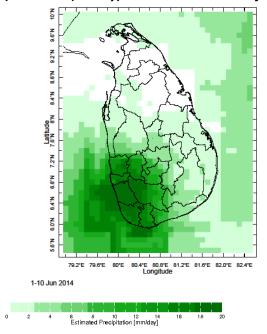
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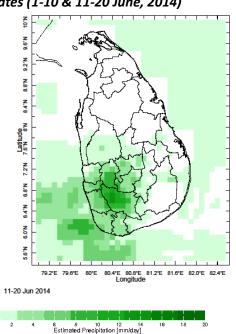
b) Monthly Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates for May 2014 (Average – Left and Anomaly - Right)





c) Dekadal (10 Day) Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates (1-10 & 11-20 June, 2014)





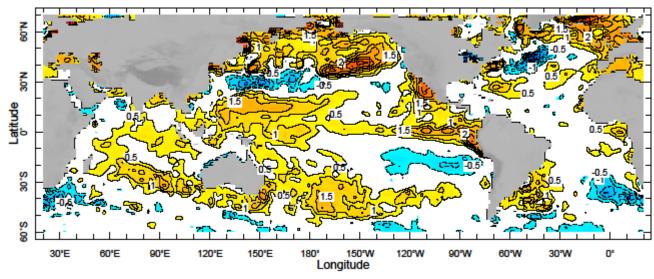
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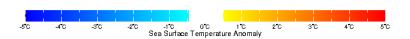
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d) Weekly Average SST Anomalies



15-21 Jun 2014



Weekly Average SST Anomalies (°C), 15th-21st June, 2014

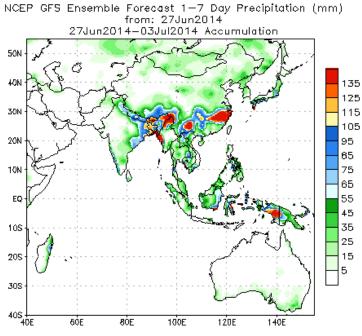
Data Source: NCEP Environmental monitoring center (Climatology 1971-2000)

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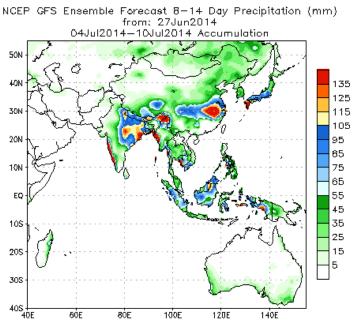
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2. Predictions

a) NCEP GFS Ensemble 1-14 day predictions, NOAA, Climate Prediction Centre, USA.



Bias correction based on last 30-day forecast error



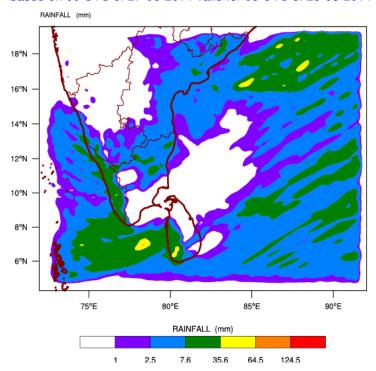
Bias correction based on last 30-day forecast error

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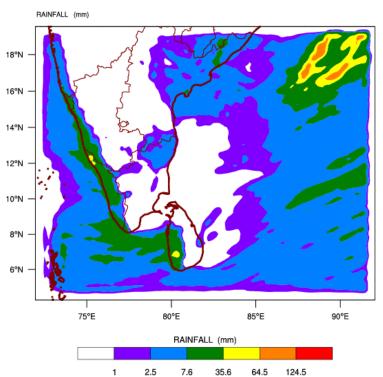
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b) WRF model forecast from Regional Meteorological Center, Chennai of Indian Meteorological Department

WRF MODEL FORECAST (48 HR.) RAINFALL(mm)\
based on 00 UTC of 27-06-2014 valid for 03 UTC of 29-06-2014



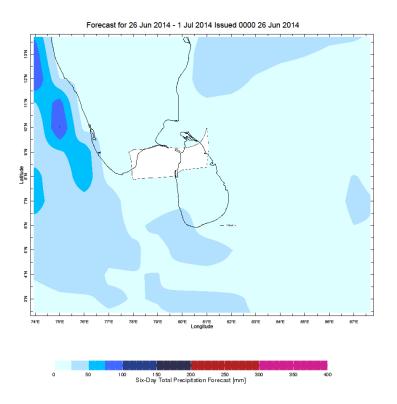
WRF MODEL FORECAST (72 HR.) RAINFALL(mm)\
based on 00 UTC of 27-06-2014 valid for 03 UTC of 30-06-2014

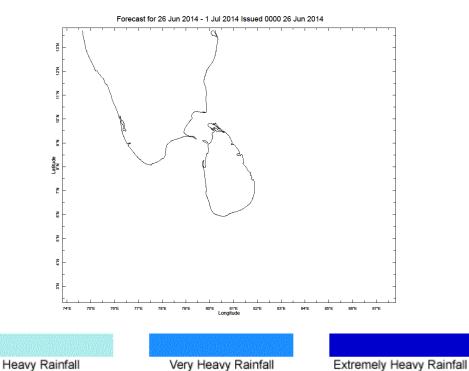


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c) Weekly Precipitation Forecast for 26th June-1st July 2014 (Precipitation Forecast in Context Map Tool, IRI)



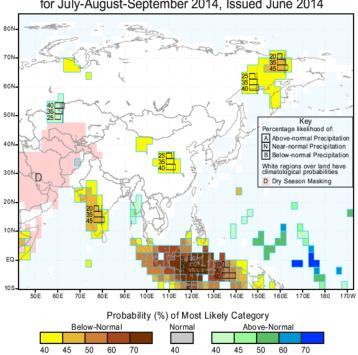


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e) Seasonal Rainfall and Temperature Predictions from IRI

IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Precipitation for July-August-September 2014, Issued June 2014



IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Temperature for July-August-September 2014, Issued June 2014

